

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

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THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as
liberal as in any of the newspapers published in
the west.

All letters upon business should be *post-
paid* to insure attention.

ADDRESS
Adopted by the American Party,
AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING,
JUNE, 1857.

ADDRESS.

Called by the passing away of another year to
meet the members of the American party in Na-
tional Council, the occasion demands a reaffir-
mation of our opinions. We are ready to-day, as
aforetime to give a reason for the faith that is
in us, and as ready to-day as ever before to stand
fast by our oaths of devotion to our whole coun-
try. Neither dismayed by defeat, nor disheart-
ened by opposition—neither disengaged by the
past, nor without hope for the future—we meet
together both to counsel one with another, and to
show to the people of the United States by our
presence and our numbers here in open conven-
tion that as a party we are hopeful and determin-
ed as to our future course of action.

The dominant party at the North and the dom-
inant party at the South, by appeals made to sec-
tions of country and the passions of the day, are
temporarily successful. But a temporary triumph
is no evidence of permanent success. Nor does a
victory secured by passion give evidence of a
true attachment to principle. A true soldier will
never be disengaged in sustaining a good cause
than by one or many defeats.

The nine hundred thousand American voters
who sustained the American candidates for the
two first offices in the gift of the people in No-
vember last may enjoy the consciousness of an
honest work well meant and well done. They
neither counted the cost of defeat nor faltered in
the discharge of a great public duty, and had the
thousands of men who agreed with them in
opinion as to the justice of their principles and
the fitness of their candidate acted upon the same
convictions of public duty, the result would have
been far different.

At the North, tens of thousands voted for Mr. Fremont upon the plea that
there was no chance for Mr. Fillmore, while tens
of thousands voted for Mr. Buchanan at the
South upon the plea that a vote for Mr. Fillmore
would secure the election of the candidate of the
miscalculated Republican party. It was a cruel and
uncalled for sacrifice of principle upon the altar of
expediency, and one of those sacrifices of prin-
ciple which, if persisted in, in private life, as is
sometimes the case, in the consideration of sub-
jects of great public moment, would result in
common disaster. When patriotism becomes the
rule of action and a true love of country points
out the path of duty, nothing can excuse the
yielding up of that which is right for that which
is merely expedient.

We do not, however seek to recall anything
in the past calculated to wound the feelings of
those who were tempted in a moment of despon-
dency or thoughtlessness to forget their obliga-
tions to their country or their associates in prin-
ciple.

Thousands who left our ranks in November,
drawn away by the temporary expedients and
passions of the hour, have returned to the fold of
the American party. They have been taught in
the bitter school of experience that the word of
promise may be made to the ear and broken to
the hope. Where there was a pledge to secure,
and the power to effect a pure ballot-box—the
want of which is one of the great evils of the
times—and to accomplish which ought to unite
the good men of all parties—there has been either
a criminal indifference to the evil itself or a
bold participation in that wrong. So in the
promises made at the North to secure a pure
franchise through the agency of a strict law
where all could see and know who, under the
constitution and by the laws, were entitled to
vote.

In no instance that we can recall to mind have
either of the two great organizations opposed the
American party endeavored to secure those
wholesome reforms which are essential either to
an intelligent or honest exercise of the rights of
franchise. Even where an attempt has been
made, as in New York, to secure a practical re-
form under the naturalization laws, so that while
the change would not extend the five years' resi-
dence previous to naturalization provided by the
laws of the United States, it would, nevertheless,
secure a small portion of this limited resi-
dence before the alien was allowed to vote, the at-
tempt has failed, by the combined opposition of
the patriotism and heroism of our noble ancestry of
Southern men of the stamp and character of him
who led the great armies of the Revolution, and
of those who were distinguished under the con-
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THE COMMONWEALTH.

Nelson's Love.

Lamartine's Memoirs of Celebrated Characters has, in the memoir of Nelson, an episode concerning the famed beauty that once enchanted him. Tracing Nelson through the early stages of his rapid and signal success, the author leads us to the contemplation of his "fatal attachment" to Lady Hamilton—she who was "at first the Aspasia, and afterwards the Herodias of her age." Here is a description of how this wonderful woman emerged from obscurity and blazed on the world:

LADY HAMILTON'S YOUTH AND FORTUNES.

Her only name was Emma, for her father remained always unknown. She was one of the children of love, of crime, of mystery, whom nature delights to overwhelm with gifts in compensation for the loss of hereditary claims. Her mother was a poor farmer's servant in the county of Chester. Whether she had lost her husband by death, or, like Hagar, had been abandoned by her seducer, she arrived, unknown and reduced to beggary, at a village in Wales, the Switzerland of England. She carried in her arms a female infant a few months old. The beauty of both attracted the simple mountaineers of the village of Hawarden; the strangers picked up a livelihood by working for the farmers and gleaming in the fields. The marked and noble features of the child served to propagate the rumor that her birth was illustrious and mysterious; she was said to be the daughter of Lord Halifax. Not long afterwards, either in her fortune or education, gave color to the report. At the age of twelve she was received in a neighbor's family as a children's servant. The frequent visits of her master and mistress to London, where they resided in the house of their relative, the celebrated engraver, Boydell, gave her the first idea of the impression her figure produced on the crowd in public places, and a vague presentiment of the high fortune to which her beauty would exalt her.

At sixteen she mad—she came from Hawarden, a field too obscure and circumscribed for her expanded dreams, and engaged herself in the household of a respectable tradesman in London. A lady of superior rank, struck by her appearance in the shop, elevated her to a higher position in service.

Almost without employment, in an opulent family, Emma gave herself up to the perusal of those fascinating romances which create an imaginary world for the love or ambition of youthful minds; she frequented the theaters, and imbibed the first inspirations of the genius of dramatic expression, of action, and attitude, which she embodied afterwards in a new art, when she became the animated statue of beauty and passion.

Being discharged by her mistress for some household negligence, her growing taste for the theater induced her to seek a situation in the family of one of the managers. The irregularity and freedom of that establishment, the constant intercourse with actors, musicians, and dancers, initiated her in the subordinate mechanism of the dramatic art. She was then in the flower of her youth and the full perfection of her beauty. Her tall and elegant figure equalled in natural grace the studied attitudes of the most practical figures. Her voice was soft, mellow, and capable of expressing deep tragic emotion. Her countenance endowed with susceptibility as capable and varing as the first feelings of a virgin mind, was, at the time, pensive and dazzling. All who saw her at that period of her life agreed in describing her as a resurrection of Psyche. Purity of soul, transparent through the elegance of feature, surrounding her, even in her dependent position, with a respect which admiration dare not overtake. She spread fire without being entangled in the flame herself; her innocence found a safeguard even in the excess of her beauty. Her first fall was not a descent to vice, but a gliding into impropriety, arising from a yielding nature. A young countryman of the village of Hawarden, a son of the farmer who had first given her an asylum to her mother, was seized by a press-gang, and carried in fetters to the fleet at anchor in the Tames. Emma, at the entreaty of the prisoner's sister, accompanied her to the ship, to implore the liberation of her brother. Won by the beauty of the fair suppliant, he listened to her prayers and tears, removed her from her low though honest station, overwhelmed her with shameful luxury, furnished a house for her, supplied her with masters in every ornamental accomplishment, boastfully displayed his conquests in public, and left her, when the squadron sailed, exposed without safeguard to new seductions.

One of his friends, bearing a noble name, and possessed of a large fortune, carried off the faithless Emma to an estate in the country, treated her as his wife, made her the queen of the hunting parties, fetes, and balls; and, finally, growing tired of her at the end of the season, left her in London, at the mercy of chance, necessity, and crime. Thrown back from this golden cloud on the hard pavement of the metropolis, and depreciated in the eyes of her former protectors by the publicity of her adventures, Emma was received by night, and in rags, under the care of one of those infamous procresses who carry on the trade of seduction.

Accident alone preserved her from infamy. The woman who had given her shelter, struck by the natural grace and modesty of her demeanor, and astonished at her overwhelming charms, introduced her as a natural miracle to a celebrated physician, eminent for his admiration of female beauty. This was the well known Dr. Graham, (the inventor of the celestial bed,) a voluptuous and mystical quack, who professed to worship and to possess some profound intelligence respecting the secret of nature, by which means he had acquired a suspicious and fantastic reputation. Dr. Graham loudly expressed his admiration at the sight of the young orphan, and liberally rewarded her introducer. He received her into his own house, publicly advertised that he possessed a rare example of the efficacy of his species to produce the perfections of life, beauty, and health, in a human being; and called upon the incredulous to come and convince themselves by looking on an animated image of the goddess Hygeia. At the appeal, addressed to licentiousness rather than science, the disciples of Graham crowded mystically to his amphitheatre. The unfortunate victim of her own charms appeared, clothed in transparent garments, in the costume of a divinity; her covering scarcely concealed her blushing.

The pride of the physician and the enthusiasm of the spectators burst forth in loud acclamations. Painting and statuary had never before presented ideal form and coloring equal to this example of living nature. Painters and sculptors vied in rivalry to copy from this divine original. Among them, Romney, one of the leading artists of the day, produced many duplicates of the same lovely countenance. He painted the fair Emma as the goddess of the heathen mythology, and under the attributes of the leading heroines of poetry and the drama. These portraits, being engraved, multiplied throughout Europe the features of the unknown beauty. Romney, like Apelles subdued by Camasse, became enamored of his model, and carried her off from Graham as an exhaustless treasure of art and fortune. He sold for their weight in gold her portraits, either as the sorceress Circe, or as Innocence holding a sensitive plant, and astonished at the motion of the flower.

This anonymous publicity at the same time protected her modesty. The produce of her *attitudes*, which she received from Graham and Romney, enabled her to live in London, in the shade of respectable retirement. The celebrated Madame Gerlin, artist in ordinary to the Queen of France, Marie Antoinette, painted her at this time as a Bacchante, and carried her features over to France. A young Englishman, of the illustrious house of Warwick—Mr. Greville, nephew to Sir William Hamilton, ambassador at Naples—discovered Emma in this obscurity. Passion made him believe in her virtue; he loved and endeavored to seduce her. Whether she desired to redeem the errors of her early life, or preferred an honorable name to a large fortune, she steadily resisted his solicitations, and was only won by a promise of marriage, as soon as the objections of the family could be conquered by perseverance. Three children followed this secret union, and nothing for a time disturbed their happiness. Emma, always grateful and warm-hearted, even

at the expense of pride, sent for her indigent mother to reside with her, and treated her with respect and kindness in spite of her servile condition.

From the London Times, Aug. 22.
We were favored at a late hour last night with the following telegraphic dispatch:

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 14, 9, P. M.

Delhi is not taken.

General Barnard is reported to have died from dysentery.

The news given in the *Bombay Times*, of the 14th July, by last mail, respecting the taking of Cawnpore, by the rebels, and the massacre of the Europeans there, is confirmed.

Simoom and Himalaya arrived at Calcutta with about 1,500 of China forces, to proceed at once upon the country. Only 300 more troops expected—General Hancock's forces. Rebels beaten on three occasions, and several guns taken, between Allahabad and Cawnpore; the latter retaken from Nana Sahib, whom Havelock is following up the Bittie about ten miles.

Sir Henry Lawrence died of wounds received in a sortie from Lucknow, where at present all is well. All the troops Oude mutinied. *Agreeably* quiet. Native troops all disarmed. Gwalior Contingent mutinied; supposed to have marched on Indore. No political China news given. The transit Government steamer totally lost in the Straits of Sunda; crew and troops all arrived at Suez to day.

This telegraph received from acting Consul General Green, at Alexandria, for the Earl of Clarendon, Consul CRAIG.

Intelligence from Tunis of the 13th announces that a sanguinary disturbance took place three days before, against the Jews, and even the Christians were menaced. Several persons were killed, and the English Consul insulted. Military measures of representation were adopted, but not until some grave disasters had taken place.

Official confirmation had been received in England of the murders of the African travelers, Dr. Vogel and Colonel Maguire, Royal Engineers.

The Russians were stated to have been defeated on the banks of the Kuban. They lost six guns and sixty-four pack-horses. It is said that Schamyl with 25,000 Circassians, had also defeated the Russian army which attempted to dislodge him from the banks of a river commanding some passes.

After the battle, which lasted ten hours, the Russians were driven across the river. Several fortresses, built by the Russians at great cost for the maintenance of their communication, fell into Schamyl's hands.

Lecture to Theological Students.

The following from a poem by JOHN N. WILDER, delivered before the Literary Societies of Rochester University, were printed in order to call the attention of orthodox clergymen to its *new*ness. The writer seems to differ so widely from the well established practices of a large number of highly orthodox preachers, that it is not strange that among those not deeply versed in these intricate lines, there should be strong suspicions of his soundness:

Young theologians, wisely set apart
To teach the world the way to heaven,
A few brief words let me address to you.
I have the pulpit now, and you the pew;

And see at but a single glance,
How seldom laymen go to good a chance;

And how the world with all its might of teaching,
Would have some laymen take a hand at preaching.

Avoid, I pray you, all approach to man,
Or to that meanness of all vice, cant;

Thought, and not noise, the understanding illis;
In the pulpit, and in the pulpit illis;

And simple truth, in simple words expressed,

Has been, and now will ever be, best.

Sermons, like wells, should small circumference sweep;

Should be their diameter, but deep.

And public prayer, as in the Scriptures taught,

Beyond a cavil, always should be short.

Has good St. Peter, in his hour of need,

Stepped to recite the Calvinistic creed,

As he was going through the tempestuous wave,

The Galilean son of man had his grave.

The royal pronoun we but seldom touch,

Quote the original not overmuch;

For with due deference and submission meek,

We all prefer good Greek to bad Latin.

Was not the long round through shallow begin,

But over head and ears jump bravely in,

Have but one "lastly," let that come about

As soon as thought and feeling have run out.

Be not afraid to let your congregation's send,

As was suggested, to one common end.

With your attainments ever keep in view

That "common people" know a thing or two;

And can discern between those shops which group

Most of the world upon the outside stoop,

And the pretensions of those who are deep

Their valuted fabrics in good order keep.

Be chaste in manner; throw aside the vile,

Florid, high-sounding, and "spread-eagle" style.

Get wisdom, learning, all without pretense;

And you will go far, and far in this sense;

The broad-brimmed beaver, and the white cravat,

Gold-headed cane, and all such things as that.

Have had their day; now will search

For the true man, in Physic, Law, and Church.

But one word more, and that my sermon's done,

Before you preach, get married, every one.

COMMERCIAL AND PERSONAL.—"The Man about Town" "does up" a good thing, now and then, for Harper's Weekly. The following is his last:

MONEY ARTICLE.

During the past week money has been rather tight with me. The Illinois brought in \$1,658,072 in gold, but I have not got any of it yet.—Specie payments have been small, but I have found a difficulty in obtaining money of any species. I make the following quotations from foreign sources:

"Ce n'est que le premier pas, qui conte."

"Was ist der Deutscher's vate-hand?"

"Tempo mutantur, non mutantur in illis."

It is stated that at the Board of Brokers on Friday, New York Central Railroad advanced. I have not been able to learn how far it has gone yet, but I will have the distance measured in time for the next number. On the whole, the stock market improved last week, which I am glad to learn. I understand that it was repaired by an eminent watch-maker in this city. The decrease in loans was inconsiderable; Mr. Simpson having advanced this week on my watch within a few shillings of the sum he gave me last time. The gains in specie were also small, but the loss in deposits was serious. I deposited a new summer overcoat on the table at Sweeny's while taking my dinner, and some friend in human form stole it.

I find by the English mails that quotations

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1857.

Premiums Awarded at the United States Fair.

It will be difficult for us to give to our readers any information which will be more interesting to them at this present moment than a list of the premiums awarded at the recent National Fair, and the names of the persons receiving them. We therefore republish from the Louisville *Journal* the premiums awarded on the last day of the exhibition:

BUGGY AND DRAFT HORSES, ETC.

Rockaway Horses—First premium, J. E. Ware, Charleston, S. C.; second premium, J. S. Caldwell, Boyle county, Ky.

Sweepstakes Blooded Stallions—First premium, R. A. Alexander; second premium, Abram Buford, Woodford county, Ky.

Sweepstakes Blooded Mares—First and second premiums to R. A. Alexander, "Luna," and "Lillie."

Buggy Horses—First premium to Zeb. Ward, Frankfort; second premium to J. S. Caldwell, Boyle county, Ky.

Buggy Mares—First premium to G. D. Hunt, Fayette county; second premium to J. F. Callo way, Henry county, Ky.

Sweepstakes Horses, utility—First premium to J. B. Bailey, N. J.; second premium to F. Felton, Vermont.

Sweepstakes Mares—For utility, all ages—First premium to N. T. Lee, Boyle county; second premium to R. P. Pepper, Woodford county, Ky.

Pear Draft Horses—First premium to Peter Merkle, Louisville; second premium to Jackson Cline, Louisville.

Single Draft Horses—Premium to Craig & Kennedy, Lexington.

DISCRESSIONARY PREMIUMS AWARDED IN FLORAL HALL.

For Lard Od—To Wm. Skene & Co., of Louisville, diploma and special commendation.

For Soaps and Candles—To Smith, Russell & Co.

For Jewelry—To Vogt & Klink, of Louisville.

For Piano—To G. F. Jackson & Co., of Louisville.

For Penmanship and Card Writing—To S. J. McCoy, of New Albany, Ind.

Needlework—Mary Jane McCoy, Jeffersonville, Ind.

For Piano Cover worked in Gold and Cheneille—To Miss Sallie Dorey, of Jeffersonville, Ind.

For Clock and Chronometer Watches—To Capt. J. J. Hirschbuhl, of Louisville.

For Vibrating Eighteen Day Clock—To A. Guillet.

For Colored Photographs—To J. C. Elrod, of Lexington, Ky.

For Boots and Shoes—Bronze medal to Joseph Buckel, of Louisville.

For Paintings of Animals in Oil—Diploma and special commendation to E. Troyer.

For Tobacco—Premium to Nock, Wicks & Co., of Louisville, for "Empress" brand. James T. Edmonds, of Louisville, certificate for Edmonds' "Excelsior Gold Leaf."

For Hams—Diploma to C. Duffield, of Louisville.

For Native Wine—Diploma and special commendation to John R. Eakins, of Wartrace, Tenn.

For Dry Catabas—"Older than vintage of 1856," being the best of three entries, diploma to N. Longworth, of Cincinnati.

For Herkemont Wine—Not entered for competition—Diploma to N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, for "Sparkling Isabella."

FARM PRODUCTS.

For Winter Wheat—First premium to Squire T. Roberts, of Shelby county, Ky.; second premium to B. C. Cawthon, of Louisville.

For Rye—First premium to L. S. P. Vaughn, Jefferson county, Ky.; second premium to Lawrence Brown, Jefferson county, Ky.

For Spring Barley—First premium to L. L. Dorsey, Louisville.

For Winter Barley—First premium to L. L. Dorsey, Louisville.

Oats—First premium to Oscar Burbridge.

For White Corn—First premium to N. Miles, Henry county, Ky.; second premium to Thomas Trigg.

For Yellow Corn—First premium to N. Miles, Henry county, Ky.; second premium to John L. Seaton.

For Sugar Beets—First premium to George E. Heinsohn, Jefferson county, Ky.

For Carrots—First premium to John Thatcher, Jefferson county, Ky.

For Undressed Dye-rotted Hemp—First premium to Edward Allen, Fayette county, Ky.

For Poland Oats—First premium to Oscar Burbridge, Bourbon county, Ky.

Best Twelve Herbaceous Plants—Premium to W. Weaver, Ohio.

HOT PREMIUMS AWARDED IN FLORAL HALL.

Hams—First premium to Gibson Mallory, Jefferson co., Ky.; second premium to T. L. Jefferson, Louisville.

Butter—First premium to Miss Carrie Downing, Lexington, Ky.; second premium to R. A. Alexander, of Woodford.

Irish Potatoes—First premium to J. Foley, Lexington, Ky., second premium to Geo. T. Hancock, Jefferson co., Ky.

Scot Potatoes—First premium to J. Thatcher, Jefferson co., Ky.; second premium to Geo. E. Heinsohn, Jefferson co., Ky.

Flour—First premium to Edward Allen, Fayette co., Ky.; second premium to T. L. Jefferson, Louisville.

Corn Meal—First premium to Rob. Young, Henry co., Ky.; second premium to H. C. Bow man, Fayette co., Ky.

FRUITS.

Apples—First premium to Lawrence Young, Jefferson co., Ky.; second premium to John Sigerson & Broth, Missouri.

Best Thirty Varieties—First premium to Hobbs, Walker & Co., Jefferson co., Ky.; second premium to Ormsby Hite, Jefferson co., Ky.

Best Twelve Varieties—First premium, Jacob Johnston, Jefferson co.; second premium, Geo. E. Hancock, Jefferson co.

Best Dish—First premium to E. Heinsohn, Jefferson co., Ky.; second premium to M. R. Robinson, Ky.

Best Fifty Pears—First premium to William Heaver, Ohio; second premium to John Sigerson & Bro. Co.

Best Thirty Varieties—First premium to Wm. Heaver, Ohio.

Best Dish—First premium to Jacob Johnston, Ky.; second premium to S. L. G. A. Jefferson co., Ky.

Best Twelve Varieties—First premium, John A. Warder, Ohio.

Best Peaches—First premium to John E. Wiley, Ind.; second premium to John W. Wright, Ind.

Best Dish White Flesh Clings—First premium to John E. Wiley, Ind.; second premium to Jacob Clore, Ky.

Best Watermelons—Special premium to Wm. Hinton, Ind.

Best Muskmelons—Special premium to Geo. E. Heinsohn, Ky.

Plums—Best varieties, P. S. Burk; one variety, John Thatcher, Ky.

Raspberries—J. A. Warder, Ohio.

GRAPES.

Native or Seedling—Miss E. J. Todd, Ind.

Isabella—First premium to Henry Nantz, Jefferson co., Ky.; second premium to Jacob Johnston, Ky.

Catawba—First premium to Jacob Johnston, Ky.; second premium to Ormsby Hite, Louisville.

Foreign—First premium to N. Durfee, Mass.; second premium to Wm. Heaver, Ohio.

FLOWS.

Stiff rod—Best silver medal—Brindly & Davis, Simpsonville, Ky.; 2d bronze medal, Dameron, Warren & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Fallow—Best silver medal, Dameron, Warren & Co., 2d bronze medal, Brindly & Davis. Sand and Subsoil—Bronze medal, Brindly & Davis. Subsoil and universal plow stock—Silver medal and diploma, G. W. Cooper, Ogeechee, Ga. Gang plow—Silver medal and diploma—Hilbreth & Charles, Lockport, N. Y.

Double plow (not tested in the field)—Commandment, N. & A. L. Whitehall. Horse grain drill—Best silver medal, Brindly & Davis, & Co., Dublin, Ind. 2d, bronze medal, Bletzl & Faulkner, Centreville, Ind.

Horse corn planter—Best silver medal, G. M. Evans, Pittsburg, Pa. 2d bronze medal, W. T. Hardesty, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Hand corn planter—Best silver medal, D. W. Hughes, Palmyra, Mo. 2d bronze medal, J. H. Jones & Co., Rockton & Co.

Horse broadcast sower—Silver medal, J. C. Alden, Boston, Mass. 2d bronze medal, H. J. Hale, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hand broadcast grass seed sower—Bronze medal, J. C. Gaston, Oxford, O.

Cultivators—Best silver medal, Baker's Rough and Ready, Onondaga, N. Y. 2d, bronze medal, Brindly & Davis, Simpsonville, Ky.

Rotating harrow—Diploma for new principle for rotating the harrow—T. S. Hogie, Bedford, Ohio.

Horse power—Best for railways and threshers—Silver medal, Richard H. Pease, Albany, N. Y.

Eight-horse sweep power and thresher—Best silver medal, Munn & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Two-horse sweep power and thresher—Best silver medal, Munn & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Four-horse thresher—Best bronze medal (?), Munn & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Three-horse and winnower—Best, diploma, Wheeler, Melick & Co.

Corn and col mill—Best, silver medal, J. E. Mooney's Young America, 2d, bronze medal, J. O. Joyce & Co., Star, Cincinnati, O.

Freight mill—Best, silver medal, Hedges, Free & Co.

Sugar-making apparatus—Best, silver medal, Hedges, Free & Co., Cincinnati, O.

Agricultural boiler—Best, silver medal, Hedges, Free & Co.

Corn husking machine—Best, silver medal and diploma, Hedges, Free & Co.

Grain cleaner—Best, silver medal, L. B. Ball & Co.

Washing machine—Best, bronze medal, E. P. Ferris.

Farm well—Best, silver medal and diploma, A. F. Weller, H. A. Dyer.

Leather trunk—Best, bronze medal, D. O'Hara, Louisville.

Still cap and worm—Best, diploma, John Metcalfe & Co., Louisville.

Cast-iron—Best, bronze medal, Joseph Buckel, Louisville.

Saddle and harness—Best, silver medal, R. E. Miles.

Belted, packing, and hose—Best, diploma and bronze medal, G. Blanchard, Louisville.

Case regalia—Best, bronze medal, G. Blanchard.

Rubber and gutta percha clothing—Best, diploma, Geo. Blanchard.

Brown's lubricator—Best, diploma, Clayton Brown.

Mill saw—Best, bronze medal, N. T. Coffin.

Metallic roof—Best, diploma, J. C. Caston.

Self-opening gate—Diploma, D. E. Fenn.

Boring machine—Best, silver medal and diploma, Nye & Wyckoff, Elmyra, N. Y.

Fairbank's scales—Diploma, W. B. Belknap.

Platform stock scales—Bronze medal, Nelson & Davis.

Hoop splitter and shaver—Silver medal and special diploma, I. Phillips (Sawyer's machine).

Hand loom—Silver medal and diploma, J. C. Mendenhall.

Fountain—Diploma, W. R. Dunlap, Cincinnati.

Cultivator teeth—Diploma, Sayre & Renninger.

Machine for repairing T rails—Diploma, Mason & Davis.

Agricultural boiler—Special commendation, Wallace, Lithgow & Co., Louisville.

Marbleized iron mantles—Silver medal, Wallace, Lithgow & Co.

Cooking stoves—Bronze medal, Wallace, Lithgow & Co.

Hollow ware—Commandment, Wallace, Lithgow & Co.

Best collection of articles offered—Diploma, Wallace, Lithgow & Co.

Howe's elliptic spring bed—Bronze medal, Gray & Co.

Howe's elliptic spring bed for invalids—Special commendation, Gray & Co.

Kerosene oil—Diploma, Thos. Bereton, N. Y.

Solidified milk—Special diploma, Thos. Bereton, N. Y.

Hovey's hay-rake and gleaner—Bronze medal, Hovey.

Farm pump, double acting—Silver medal and diploma, Winchell & Bros.

Hemp rope—Commandment, Hunt & Co., Louisville, Randall.

Combination bank lock—Silver medal, S. Herren.

Tubs and pail—Silver medal and diploma, H. C. Cray.

Wheat fan—Silver medal, McKim & Co.

Combination plow (not tried on the field)—Bronze medal, Ward's Pittkin Bros.

Rockaway—Diploma, Thos. J. Vail.

Tubs and pail—Silver medal and diploma, H. C. Cray.

Lightning rods—Bronze medal, D. Munson.

Stationary steam engine—Piece plate valued at \$50, Newark Machine Works, Newark, O.

Portable steam engine for farm use—Special diploma of commendation,

WILLIAM MORRIS. JOHN J. HAMPTON

MORRIS & HAMPTON

Have just opened, in the room formerly occupied by J. B. Ladd, on St. Clair street, next door to Pier- son's Confectionery, a large and well selected assort- ment of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
just imported from the East, and equaling if not sur- passing in variety, elegance of staple and newness, any ever before offered in this market. These articles are all new, having been purchased only a few days since from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. The workmanship and a general pattern. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to their unrivaled assortment of FANCY SHOES for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for summer use, and to their extensive and very large assortment of the *recherche* white silk ventilated hats, piece, as light, airy and fancy as a dream, to the wooden skull-cap, or a 20 cent straw hat. Their stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

is large and well selected. The public are invited to call and examine this stock of goods, and if they desire to purchase new and good articles, will do no doubt find their advantage.

Frankfort, March 22, 1854—11.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

AT COST FOR CASH.

I AM now offering rare inducements to the Citizens

of Franklin and surrounding counties in the way o

CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHING,

Having the largest and best selected Stock in town, and being desirous of clearing them off, will sell at a low and attractive price. I sell my CLOTHING AND SUMMER CLOTHING at Cost for Cash. Consisting of a large assortment of Coats, Vests and Pants of all grades and colors, also a large lot of Cloth Coats which I will sell cheap for cash.

Call soon if you want CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHES,

CHAS. B. GETZLAW,

Corner Main and St. Clair st., Frankfort.

June 26, 1857—11.

R. RUNYAN,

AT BAKER & RUNYAN'S old stand, has just received

an addition to his present stock of Stamps and Fancy

DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, &c.,

To which he invites the attention of the public, as he

will sell as low as the lowest. Give him a call.

April 6, 1857—11.

ANCIENT AND MODERN

LANGUAGES.

REV. DR. H. P. JUNIUS, late Rector of St. Paul COLLEGE, Minnesota, now a resident of Lexington, respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort that he is

prepared to give private instruction in the *Ancient and Modern Languages*.

In behalf of young ladies and gentlemen, SEPARATE

CLASSES for French, German and Italian, will be found.

Address DR. J., at the Commonwealth office.

Dr. Junius is a graduate of the University of Leiden, and has a large number of testimonials of his character as a gentleman and a scholar. We cordially recommend him to the confidence and patronage of the public.

L. W. GREEN,
J. D. MATTHEWS,
E. F. BURKLEY,
M. C. JOHNSON,
F. K. HUNT,
J. O. MORRISON,
R. H. HILL,
R. W. WOOLLEY,
C. S. MOREHEAD,
B. B. SAYRE,
JNO. N. NORTON.

June 29 1857—11

BOOK BINDING.

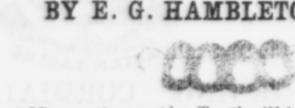
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased bookshop A. G. HARRIS, and is sold out in November last, and will give his whole attention to his management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

RECORD BOOKS will be furnished for RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

RECORD BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Office, Frankfort July 31, 1857—11.

DENTAL SURGERY, BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.



His operations on the teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, void of danger. All work warranted; the work will be done for itself. Call will be faithfully received.

Office, at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1857

Harlan C. H., Ky.,

AUGUST 31, 1857.

THERE has been committed to the care of Harlan Company, a runaway negro, who having remained in said full the period prescribed by law, in cases where the owner does not come forward and claim his property, it has therefore been ordered by the County Court of St. Clair County, to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House, door in the town of Mt. Pleasant on the 1st Monday in October next, said negro to be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

DESCRIPTION.—Said runaway is a dark mulatto, man about thirty years old, 6 feet 3 inches high, rather slender, weighs about 150 pounds, and most of his upper front teeth are out.

ALIVE LEDFORD, Sg., Deputy Sheriff for J. LEWIS, Sheriff Harlan County.

Aug. 10, 1857—11.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.

I WISH to sell my farm in Frankfort, on the water of main Elkhorn, about 1 1/2 miles from its mouth containing 100 acres, 60 of which are cleared and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land a good hewed Log House containing four rooms, and all necessary out buildings, and an abundant supply of water for all purposes.

Also, two negro women, good cooks and washers,

women between 33 and 40 years old.

Dec. 8, 1856—11.

COACH FACTORY.

HYPY to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes his friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855—11.

SAMUEL'S

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

HENRY S. SAMUEL, Barber and Hair Dresser, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes his friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855—11.

CHILD'S

PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention of the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness operation of

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR, now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its combination of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cleanses wheat, rye, oats, &c., (without bursting the ball), chest, cockle, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.

Jan 12—11.

W. B. SMITH.

LADIES! LADIES!

I WILL, for two dollars, send to any lady or person in printed or written directions, that will enable them to acquire in one half hour the beautiful art of Potch- mania, Diaphania and Grecian Painting, also the art of engraving on Tables, Stands, Boxes and Glass, for different arts, each worth double the money. Satisfaction given or money returned. Address H. G. BANTA, House and Sign Painter, Frankfort, Ky.

March 23, 1857—6m.

KEENE & CO'S COLUM.

W. H. KEENE. R. H. CRITTENDEN.

KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TO- BACCO, CIGARS,

AND

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

St. Clair and Wapping Streets,

FRANKFORT, KY.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.

ANGUST 1st, 1857.

JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE AND FOR SALE

GROCERIES.

N. O. Sugar: Crushed Sugar; Refined Sugar; Loaf Sugar; Preserving Sugar;

Eastern and St. Louis brands.

Coffee: Prime Rio; Mocha.

Molasses: Plantation, (bbls and half do.) Sugar House; Golden Syrup; Maple.

Soap and Candles: German; Star; Tallow; Speru.

Fish: Mackerel, (assorted numbers and packages.) Potomac Herring; Smoked Herring; Shad.

Liquors: Pale Otard Brandy; Claret Wine; Hennessy Brandy; Old Port Wine; Jules Robbins Brandy; Sherry Wine; Holland Gin; Madeira Wine; Roederer & Schreider Champagne. STANDARD AND SWEET.

Jamaica Rum; Irish Whisky; Pure Apple Brandy, 8 years old; Old Bourbon Whisky; Domestic Whisky, Brandy, Wine and Gin; Tennent's Pale Ale; Boker's Bitters; Younger's Pale Ale; Abbott's Brown Stout.

Meats and Lard: Dried Beef, (canned) Clear and Ribbed Sides; Buffalo and Beef Tongues; Pork House and Country Shoulders; Venison Hams.

Wooden Ware, &c.: Cedar Pails, Buckets; Painted Tubs and Buckets; Tubs, Cans, Measures; Clothes and Market Baskets; Cocoa Dippers; Rice; Pepper; Crackers; Ginger; Cinnamon; Macaroni; Spices; Green and Blk Teas; Vermicelli.

Hardware: Pad Locks; Butts; Screws; Tacks; Hay and Manur Forks; Hatchets; Pressing Kettles; Coffee Mills; Briar Seythes; Butcher Knives; Mowing Blades; Grain Seythes.

Tobacco and Cigars: Holland's Buena Vista; Turkey Smoking Tobacco; Old Dutch; Spanish Smoking Tobacco; El Dorado; Scartalat; Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut; Compton; Anulet; De Cariago Havana Cigars; La Rosa; Club House; Rio Hondo; Half Spanish Cigars; El Tulipan; Rio Sells.

Agricultural: Cradles, Snaethes, &c.; Sandford's Straw Cutters; Little Giant Corn and Cob Crushers; A fine supply of Seeds in proper season.

FLOUR and Meal: Superfine and Extra Family Flour; Corn Meal.

Paints, &c.: White Lead; Yellow Ochre; Linseed Oil; Whiting; Turpentine; Venetian Red.

Sundries: Spiced Oysters; Cove Oysters; Sardines; Prunes; Lemons; Lemon Syrup; Butter and French Mustard; Blacking and Blacking Brushes; Clothes Pins; Cotton Cordage; Brooms; (Floor and Clothes.) Vinegar; (Poor Cider.) Indigo; Wrapping Paper, (Brown and White.) Coal Scuttles; Demijohns; Bottles; Orange Peels; French Olives; Currie Powder; True Cayenne; Fresh Peaches; Fresh Salmon; Sausages; Fresh Pine Apple; Pine Apple Cheese; Dairy Salt; Powder, Shot; Caps, &c.; Prop. Vials; Hemp and Jute Lines; Mops; (Floor and Ten.) Ulis Lime; Hulme's Cement; Axe Heads; Glass Preserving Jars; Glass Milk Pans.

SAUCES: Extracts.

PICKLES: Green Pickles; Oysters.

TABLE OIL.

LUCCS and Plaigalios: with a general assortment of articles in our line.

FRANKFORT, August 1, 1857.

W. B. SMITH.

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